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THE COLUMBINE SAWFLY, *PRISTIPHORA RUFIPES* SERVILLE, NEW TO VIRGINIA, AND OTHER ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF VIRGINIA SAWFLIES (HYMENOPTERA: TENTHREDINIDAE). — A sawfly damaging cultivated columbines, *Aquilegia* spp. (Ranunculaceae),



Fig. 1. Female of *Pristiphora rufipes*.

was first discovered in Ottawa, Ontario, in 1963 and was identified as the European *Pristiphora aquilegiae* (Vollenhoven) (MacNay 1963, 1964). Although called *P. aquilegiae* in the literature and on websites (e.g., Hahn, 2006), the current, correct name for the species is *Pristiphora rufipes* Serville (Taeger et al., 2010). In 1985, this columbine sawfly was first reported from the United States in New York and has since spread into adjacent states south to Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and west to Minnesota and Illinois (personal notes, unpublished reports). Three collection records in 2012 are the first records for Virginia and, to date, represent the southernmost records for the species: Fairfax Co., Holmes Run ~¼ mi NE jct. Gallows Rd. & I-495, 38°50' N, 77°12' W, MT, V.6-12.2012, D. R. Smith (1♀); Prince William Co., Bull Run Mountain Conservancy, Beverly Mill by Broad Run, 38°49.465' N, 77°42.630' W, IV.21-V.7.2012, Mal. trap, D. R. Smith (1♀); Prince William Co., Bull Run Mts., Jackson Hollow campground area, 38°52.682' N, 77°41.348' W, VIII.3-23.2012, Malaise trap, D. R. Smith (1♂).

The adult (Fig. 1) is a typical-looking sawfly, about 6 mm long and black with the labrum, palpi, and tegulae whitish and most of the legs pale orange. Larvae are green with a slightly darker head. Young larvae begin feeding on the leaf edges and eat inward, devouring all of the leaf tissue except the midvein (Hahn, 2006). Defoliation can be severe, leaving only bare stems and flowers intact. There may be two generations a year, adults and damage of the first generation appearing in April or May.

Following my recent revision of *Periclista* subg. *Neocharactus* (Smith 2012), the *Periclista* section of my Virginia sawfly list (Smith, 2006) needs revising. Four species are new to Virginia (indicated by an asterisk), and the *Periclista* species are now placed in subgenera. For those in *Neocharactus*, the entries should be completely replaced; for those in *Periclista*,

only additions are noted.

**Periclista (Neocharactus) absens* Smith.
Arlington, Essex, Fairfax, Loudoun. Host: *Quercus*.

**Periclista (Neocharactus) asper* Smith.
Essex. Host: *Quercus*.

Periclista (Neocharactus) inaequidens (Norton).
Essex, Fairfax, Prince William. Host: *Quercus*.

**Periclista (Neocharactus) major* Smith.
Hanover, Rockingham. Host: *Quercus*.

Periclista (Neocharactus) subtruncata Dyar.
Fairfax, Fauquier, Prince William. Host: *Quercus*.

**Periclista (Neocharactus) varia* Smith.
Essex, Fairfax. Host: *Quercus*.

Periclista (Periclista) albicollis (Norton).

Periclista (Periclista) bipartita (Cresson)

Periclista (Periclista) diluta (Cresson).
Add: Prince William

Periclista (Periclista) marginicollis (Norton)
Add: Prince William

Periclista (Periclista) media (Norton).
Add: Prince William

There were 345 Symphyta species listed in 2006. With the addition of *Kerita fidala* Ross (Smith, 2009) and the above five, the total is now 351.

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RE-IDENTIFICATION OF *ALASMIDONTA TRIANGULATA* FROM VIRGINIA. - The late Richard Hoffman recently published a paper on the identification of specimens collected in 1988 as *Alasmidonta triangulata* (Lea, 1858) from Halifax and Mecklenburg counties, Virginia (Hoffman, 2012). Both collection sites are located in the Roanoke River basin. Johnson (1970) recognized *A. triangulata* as a valid species occurring in the Ogeechee, Savannah, and Wateree River drainages of the South Atlantic slope. Hoffman (2012) reported that Clarke (1981) had examined the clinal increase in shell inflation of *Alasmidonta undulata* (Say, 1817) from Maine to South Carolina and considered *A. triangulata* to be a local variant and junior synonym of *A. undulata*.

The taxa discussed here are: *Alasmidonta undulata*, type locality is the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers [near Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., Pennsylvania] (Johnson,